

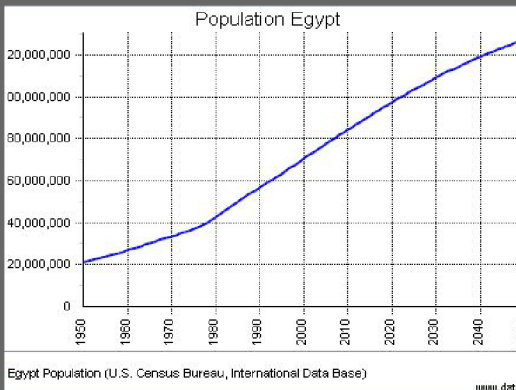


Geography

Egypt is the connection between Africa and the Middle East, and it's located on Africa's northeast corner. This country's capital, Cairo, is one of the largest cities in the world and is the center of Egypt's culture and politics. Being positioned closely above the equator, Egypt has a very dry, hot desert climate with mild winters. Not to mention, it's physical features of deltas with fertile, low-lying land, deserts, and coastlines with a large river called the Nile running through the middle. The Egyptians jump at every opportunity to use their natural resources as well. They are supplied with water and hydro-electricity from the Nile and other rivers along with oil from the Mediterranean and Red sea.

Population

Egypt's population, as of July 2013 is 85,294,388. Though, as the graph shows, it is increasing rapidly. The reason behind this is its successful economy. People have been immigrating to Egypt for better jobs.



Egypt



Fun Facts!

- >Egypt's main languages are Arabic, English, and French!
- >The majority of Egypt's religions are Islam, Muslim, Coptic christian, and other Christians!
- >Coptic Christianity is the most popular religion in Egypt and originated during the first century travel when it was part of the Roman Empire!
- >Egypt is a very religious country. They dedicate a whole month to worship called the Ramad holy month!



Economy

Egypt's physical environment affects its economy in a variety of ways. For example, the Mediterranean and Red sea provides oil for the country. Egypt uses the oil for trade which is a way that the country accumulates its money. Also, they built a dam on one of their rivers which is then used for hydro-electricity that runs Egypt's factories. Without that physical system the people of Egypt wouldn't have power to operate their factories and, therefore, make money. All in all, the physical environment of Egypt has a big impact on its economy.

Cultural Diffusion

The physical environment of Egypt such as its large river known as, the Nile, and its vast reaches of fertile land impacts its cultural diffusion. The Nile river provided an efficient trading route between Africa and the Middle East in ancient Egypt. As a result, the people of Egypt gradually developed Saudi Arabia's Arabic language and Islamic religion when they traveled the Nile. Also, Egypt's fertile land lured in farmers from other countries. They taught the early Egyptians agriculture and, in turn, the Egyptians educated them in architecture and medicine. In conclusion, cultural diffusion was greatly impacted by the physical environment of Egypt.

Trading Patterns

Egypt's physical environment affects its trade patterns in that, it provides an excellent trading route and supplies many natural resources that Egypt uses in trade. For example, their Nile river is the connection between Africa and the Middle East's trading. It also allows Egypt to trade with other countries more efficiently. Along with that, the Mediterranean and Red sea has an abundant amount of oil that Egypt supplies to the rest of the world. In all, the physical environment of Egypt contributes greatly to its trading patterns.